

A FOUR-TIME WINNER.

That Was the Name of the Last

SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

WHERE WANT ADVERTISERS
Get Their Money's Worth in the Columns of the
SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

VOL. 41.—NO. 118.

ST. LOUIS, TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 18, 1890.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.
BY CARRIER TWENTY CENTS A WEEK.

The Wonderful Success OF THE SALE OF THE GREAT BANKRUPT STOCK OF FINE

China, Glass and Silver-Plated Ware

BOUGHT BY

MILLER & STEPHENSON

AT SHERIFF'S SALE IN PHILADELPHIA

Has been the talk of the town. The Choicest Plums of this Great Stock have been reserved for this week.

TO-MORROW we will pull the bars down and let the gates wide open on LOW PRICES.

See the Bargains! See the Bargains!! See the Bargains!!!

20,000 White, Ironstone China, Handled Cups and Saucers, 2½ each; worth 6c.

20,000 Beautiful Decorated English Cups and Saucers, assorted colors, pinks, browns and blues, only 5c each.

20,000 Lovely Decorated English Plates, assorted colors; only 5c each; worth 20c.

100,000 Pretty Imitation Cut-Glass Tumblers, only 3c each; would be cheap at 6c.

75,000 Lovely Engraved Glass Tumblers at 5c each; regular price, \$1.25 per dozen.

100,000 Fine Thin French Blown Tumblers at 5c each; regular price, \$1.50 a dozen.

Thousands of Other Bargains at Equally Low Prices.

No Wholesale House Can Begin to Compete With the LOW PRICES of

Miller & Stephenson China and Glass Co.

These Are All the VERY BEST GOODS.

NO SHODDY DEPARTMENT or DRY GOODS STORE TRASH.

An elegant Staffordshire Chamber Set, with pretty blue, black or brown decorations Only \$2.60

Same set as above, with large jar Only \$4.00

Elegant Hand-Painted Chamber Set, with lovely natural flowers and coin gold band, complete with jar Reduced from \$10.50 to \$6.50

An Exquisite Hand-Painted Chamber Set, with lovely gold decorations and exquisite shades of color, complete with jar Reduced from \$15.00 to \$9.25

Beautiful English Decorated Tea Sets, in square shapes and pretty decoration, any colors desired, 56 pieces Reduced to \$2.55 set

Genuine French China Tea Sets, 56 pieces, hand-painted in delicate tints, translucent, with beautiful field flowers and vines, gold trimmings and egg shell teats Reduced from \$12.00 to \$6.90

Genuine French China Tea Sets, 56 pieces, with broad triple-width gold bands, egg shell teats, the latest fashion Reduced from \$15.00 to \$7.80 set

Lovely English Combination Dinner Sets, 112 pieces, decorated in sprays of beautiful chrysanthemums in new shade of brown, square shape, worth \$12.00 Now only \$7.00 set

Our Ideal Combination Dinner Set of 60 pieces, hand-painted with lovely natural tinted flowers and coin gold bands Now only \$8.25

Another lot of Genuine Glasgow China Hand-Painted Combination Dinner Sets of 100 pieces, with beautiful border of natural tinted wild flowers and coin gold bands, square shape, For the low price of \$10.45 set

Elegant Imported Combination Dinner Sets of 130 pieces, with lovely spring flower border decorations, imported to sell for \$25.00 Now go in this sale for only \$14.75

Magnificent Genuine Glasgow Combination Dinner Sets of 140 pieces, with natural colored flowers and vines, coin gold band and trimmings, regular price \$30.00 Now only \$17.25

Very fine Carlsbad Translucent China Combination Dinner Set, beautifully hand-painted with lovely flowers, ferns and vines, in delicate French tints, square shape and coin gold trimmings and bands, 100 pieces, worth \$35.00 Now \$19.85

ROGERS' GENUINE TRIPLE-PLATED SILVERWARE At Less Than Manufacturer's Cost.

Rogers' Genuine Triple-Plated Dinner Knives \$1.49 set
Rogers' Genuine Triple-Plated Dinner Forks \$1.49 set
Rogers' Genuine Triple-Plated Dessert Knives \$1.45 set
Rogers' Genuine Triple-Plated Dessert Forks \$1.45 set

Fancy
Plain. Engraved.
Rogers' After-Dinner Coffee Spoons, set \$1.00 \$1.20
Rogers' Dinner Forks, spoon handles, set \$1.95 \$2.40
Rogers' Dessert Forks, spoon handles, set \$1.60 \$1.95
Rogers' Gravy Ladles \$8 .85 \$1.15
Rogers' Bonapartes \$1.85 \$2.15
Rogers' Butter Knives \$8 .45 \$1.15
Rogers' Sugar Shell \$8 .25 \$1.35

Rogers' Teaspoons, per set \$.98 \$1.20
Rogers' Dessert Spoons, per set \$1.60 \$1.95
Rogers' Tablespoons, per set \$1.95 \$2.40

You can order any of the above goods without fear. We guarantee them to be as represented. Money must accompany all orders. All goods packed carefully and delivered to railroads free of charge.

WE HAVE NO CATALOGUE.

Miller & Stephenson China & Glass Co.

BROADWAY AND ST. CHARLES ST.,

Leaders of Low Prices and Largest Retailers of China, Glass and Rogers' Silverware in America.

In Order to Avoid Mistakes, Please Mention Post-Dispatch.

CRONIN'S SLAYERS.

Arrest in St. Louis of the Man Supposed to Have Lured Him to Death.

Thomas Smith, Who Led Dr. Cronin to the Carlson Cottage, Found.

He Says His Name Is J. B. Kelly and Denies Complicity in the Crime.

Cooney the Fox Caught in Hancock, Mich., and J. B. Simonds in Little Rock.

Ramifications of the Great Murder Conspiracy—Three Important Arrests in One Day—Interview With the Suspect, Kelly, in the Four Courts—He Denies Knowing Any of the Parties to the Case—Detective Thomas of the Chicago Police Makes the Capture After Three Weeks' Shadowing—Chicago Men on Their Way to St. Louis to Complete the Identification.

The mystery surrounding the murder of Dr. P. H. Cronin in Chicago is about to be cleared up. The latest news concerning the case is that the man who drove the buggy in which Dr. Cronin was conveyed from his home to the Carlson cottage to be murdered was arrested in St. Louis last night and is now in the holdover in the Four Courts. This important arrest of the man who lured the doctor to his destruction will clear one of the darkest spots of the mystery. Dispatches from Hancock, Mich., and Little Rock tell of the arrest in those cities of "Cooney the Fox," and "J. B. Simonds." This information Detective Thomas of Chicago, who is in the city, says is all probability true. These arrests, while they do not entirely nor detract from the guilt of Burke, Coughlin, O'Sullivan and others convicted for the murders, show the ramifications of the conspiracy which resulted in one of the most terrible murders ever known.

The man under arrest here gives the name of J. B. Kelly and denies all complicity in the murder. Men are on their way from Chicago to identify him if he is Smith.

HOW THE ARREST WAS MADE.

The prisoner was arrested yesterday by Detective Fred and Ziegler of this city. He was found on the streets and taken into custody on a description furnished by Detective Thomas of Chicago. Thomas had been in St. Louis for several days working on the quiet. When arrested the fellow was taken to the Four Courts and at once locked up. Chief Huebler was telephoned for, but could not be found. The person was searched and placed in a cell in the Holdover. Detective Thomas went at once to the telegraph office and wired the authorities at Chicago to the effect that he had under arrest in this city one of the participants in the Cronin tragedy. He advised them to send down the witnesses at once for the purpose of a complete identification. Nothing further was done until morning, except to apply the pump to the prisoner for over an hour. This morning the news of the arrest first leaked out. Chief Huebler at first denied knowing anything about an arrest. Later he began to talk. He was asked a number of questions.

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PERILOUS TO STEAMERS.

THE PROPOSED CHANGE IN THE MEMPHIS BRIDGE PROTESTED AGAINST.

The Transportation Committee of the Merchants' Exchange addresses a letter of protest to Congress—A Narrower Passage and Lower Spans Will Greatly Impede Navigation—Some Threatening Dangers.



The Memphis bridge and the alterations in its plan recommended by the Secretary of War, in opposition to the opinion of the Board of Engineers, is causing a great deal of excitement and anxiety on the river, and shippers by river are indulging in most gloomy forebodings concerning the future of the river traffic in case the Senate bill is passed by the House in the form recommended by the Secretary of War. The Transportation Committee had a meeting and formulated a protest against the proposed change.

THE FORTRESS STATE FORKES

that the bill, as originally drawn, contemplated a span of 1,000 feet between piers and that this bill was approved by the Board of Engineers and accepted by the bridge company. At the suggestion of the bridge company and in opposition to the opinion of the engineers, Secretary Froster recommended the reduction in the span breadth to 750 feet and the reduction in the height from 75 to 65 feet. The protest sets forth the fact that already a serious disaster, accompanied with loss of life, the sinking of the Port Eads, has occurred at the Memphis bridge, and protests against the dangers being increased. The proposed changes will, it is averred, absolutely prohibit the passage of large steamers and cause great hardship to traffic of all classes, largely increasing the rates of insurance and the cost of transportation. A copy of the protest was mailed to each of the St. Louis Congressmen and their assistance in opposing the passage of the bill requested.

ISAAC M. MASON'S VIEWS.

Appended to the protest was a statement prepared by Col. Isaac M. Mason, President of the St. Louis & New Orleans Anchorage Line. Capt. Mason writes that the height of the bridge was originally placed at 65 feet, but that as a compromise it had been agreed to fix it at 60 feet. The steamboat companies and those interested as shippers and receivers of freight were unanimous in their desire to have the bridge made lower than 60 feet to impede in any way the construction of the bridge, and had conceded everything in the hope that the smoke stacks would be liable to be broken in the collision, the pilothouse would be blinded by the smoke. The boats were so constructed that the pilot-houses were built up in the stern, the smoke from the water and the smoke from the lowered chimneys would render the pilot-houses uninhabitable, and, even though they be obscured, the smoke and the dust would descend upon the shore marks from being seen, and would inevitably lead to disaster.

THE BOATS
cannot be altered without great sacrifice of steam power and speed. The recent disaster at the Port Eads had proved how dangerous the Mason bridge would be if it had to be diverted, and any further impediment to navigation would be as fatal to Mississippi river traffic as the narrow spans and low bridges of the Ohio and Missouri rivers. The location of the bridge at Memphis was, Capt. Mason said, peculiarly dangerous, as the smoke stacks of every vessel care should be exercised to preserve the river. The New York bridge, was 150 feet above the surface of the water, and 72 feet above the surface of the river, the pilothouse would be blinded by the smoke. The boats were so constructed that the pilot-houses were built up in the stern, the smoke from the water and the smoke from the lowered chimneys would render the pilot-houses uninhabitable, and, even though they be obscured, the smoke and the dust would descend upon the shore marks from being seen, and would inevitably lead to disaster.

GENERAL TICKET AND PASSENGER AGENT.
E. ST. JOHN, General Manager.

QUEER CASE OF FRAUD.
Feuer Way is which a Pennsylvania Farmer Was Fleeced Out of \$2,700.

SUSQUEHANNA, Pa., Feb. 18.—Susquehanna County is greatly excited over a very queer law suit. Philander Brown and his wife of Lathrop township, were last week arrested on charges of mail robbery. They were captured by the U. S. Marshals at Coudersport, Montrose, charged by Paul Hill of Lathrop, with fencing him out of \$2,700. Hill says that Brown and his wife claimed to be spiritualists. That they represented to him that Jesus Christ was in need of a large sum of money, and that he (Hill) must supply it. Brown also claimed that he was to receive a sum of certain given persons. He was to receive a sum of certain given persons and signed "Jesus Christ," and that he had also received letters purporting to have come from a deceased relative, stating that he was to receive a sum of certain given persons. After one of the most exciting trials ever held in this county Brown and his wife were held to bail. Brown now brings suit against Hill and A. H. McCollum, his attorney, for damages amounting to \$10,000 and also against Connelly & O'Donnell, his solicitors, for \$2,000 each for false imprisonment. Mr. McCollum is a brother of Justice McCollum of the Supreme Court, Pennsylvania, and it is believed that he was an example of what it is like to enter into a suit when the bridge low and narrow. The papers were forwarded to Washington to-day.

A Wonderful Eagle Presented to T. B. Boyd & Co.

A few days ago T. B. Boyd & Co., received by express a large American eagle, which was killed by Ed Burrows of Liverpool, Ill., who relates the following story:

"I was just starting out with my rifle to shoot squirrels when I heard my wife give a terrible scream. Looking up I saw this eagle descend and fasten its claws in my little child who was playing in the yard. The eagle started to rise with the child when I fired. At first I thought I had missed it, but it was suddenly and began to descend. Grabbing one of your shirts which happened to be hanging on the clothes line, I caught the child in it before it reached the ground. Much to my surprise the shirt was not even ripped, showing it to be a most excellent shirt in every respect. I owe my child's life to your shirts, for which please accept my hearty thanks."

ED BURROWS.

\$2.—This wonderful shirt only cost Burrows \$1. A shirt that catches babies should catch the men. The eagle has been beautifully mounted and is now on exhibition at Boyd's store, 814 and 816 Olive.

NOT A TRUST.

Combination of the Starch Factories of the United States.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 18.—Last Saturday the National Starch Manufacturing Co. was incorporated in Covington under Kentucky law. Mr. Alexander McDonald, one of the incorporators, says of this combination: "In the first place it is not a trust but a corporation and embraces all the starch factories in the United States to the number of thirty, with the possible exception of one, which I hardly call to name. These properties are scattered over the country as far west as New York and all are the result of the work of stockholders in Buffalo and Cincinnati and the greatest number are found in Indiana. They have been bought outright and entire, real estate, plant, machinery, stocks and all other assets, for cash, not for speculation, but in the line of legitimate business investment, the purchases being done in a hurry and the understanding was that the company would run as now, each preserving its individual prestige and trade marks. The stock will all be held in common and the officers will be chosen by the stockholders and there will be no trustee. The business will be intrusted to a Board of Directors, who will be chosen by the stockholders as soon as possible. The stockholders will be bound by the Kentucky law has been passed over and the headquarters will be in Covington. The purchases are to be made on a reasonable basis as to the valuation of the property."

Three Days Longer Globe Shovel 'Em Out Sale.

\$15 Web Suspenders, 15c; \$15 Neckwear,

\$15; \$15 Camel Hair Underwear, \$1.25; Men's \$1.50

and \$3 Derby Hats at \$1.25; Men's \$1.50 Seamstress Shoes, 90c; Ladies' \$3 French Kid Shoes, \$1.50; one lot Men's Shift Hats 25c.

GLOBE, 705 to 715 Franklin av.

A Meeting of Flaxing-Mill Workers.

The Trades and Labor Union is organizing the mechanics and laborers of the city more closely than it has ever been before. The next mode to take will be that of the mill workers, of which a general meeting of the trade has been called for next Sunday afternoon at Central Turner Hall.

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An Embroidered Spirit.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Three reporters and a detective last night attended a dark saloon and when the proprietor arrived one of the men suddenly wheeled about and riding in the opposite direction. In such cases, when the line is long, it is useless to run, and all

DELICIOUS.

THE FAMOUS COCOA OF EUROPE.—THE COMING ONE OF AMERICA.

MADE INSTANTLY.

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA

"Best & Goes Farthest—Largest Sale in the World—Once Tried, Always Used"

are household words all over Europe. Now that the manufacturers are drawing the attention of the American public to this *first* and, ever since its invention, the *best* of all cocoas, it will soon be appreciated here as well as elsewhere all over the world. All that the manufacturers request is simply *one trial* or still better a *comparative test* with whatever other cocoa it may be; then *VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA* itself will convince every one of its great superiority in strength, flavor and economy.

The English high-class paper *Health* says: "None of the numerous cocoas have as yet equalled this inventor's in solubility, agreeable taste and nutritive qualities." It is a *strengthener of the nerves*, and a refreshing beverage.—Superior to tea and coffee and having no injurious effects. Ask for Van Houten's and take no other.

IN THE GERMAN ARMY.

BRUTAL TREATMENT OF SOLDIERS BY COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

A Solly Who Received Well Merited Punishment at the Hands of a Private—Why So Many Young Men Are Averse to Service in the Army—Companions with Methods in Vugue in France.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.


 N EW YORK, Feb. 18.—The *zugs* at maneuvers of the German army were held near Freiburg, in the province of Baden. One afternoon during a sham fight A. Hauptmann, commanding four companies, was shot from his horse and died shortly afterward.

How he was killed no one knew apparently.

As soon as he fell from his horse the soldiers, who had just fired a blank volley, were ordered not to move, and an inspector passed along the lines examining each gun in the hope of finding the one whose barrel differed from the other in being bright inside from the passage of the bullet that had killed the officer, instead of having the scaly lining produced by a blank cartridge.

Had a soldier moved or shown any symptoms of uneasiness he would have faced suspicion upon himself, so every one stood motionless as a statue until the gun had been examined and no evidence was found to point to the one who had fired the shot. Every one knew what it meant, however; the occurrence was too common to need explanation.

The dead officer had been a brute to his men, kicking, beating and otherwise abusing them, until some soldier, maddened by the treatment, had risked detection and shot the officer during the sham fight. The soldier had been able to fire two cartridges, the first loaded, the second blank, and in this way cover up all traces of the bullet that had caused the officers' death. The next morning the newspapers contained simply an announcement that the officer had lost his life by accident.

A SIMILAR CASE

is told by Theobald Lutz, a native of Switzerland, who served several years with an officer in the Seventy-second Regiment Infantry and in the German army, and is now business in this city, having been in this country only a year and half. The man who did the shooting in this case, however, was detected, but as it could not be proved that he was with malicious intent, he was only imprisoned.

Mr. Lutz said that shoe nails, pebbles and missiles of every description that can work harm are put in blank cartridges and used by the soldiers in a fierce attack as unpopular officers during sham battles European travelers living in garrisoned cities in Germany have seen the soldiers marching through the streets in uniform, with their linen overalls or pacing up and down on the parade ground with strident voices, shouting and cursing at the initiated, who are the pleasant side of army life. They usually return with great respect for the German army and with admiration for the German soldiers, but the women wonder how stoical and hardy these Germans are, but they know something of the stolidness and severity of the German character, and they do not like to see the soldiers tyed to their men, their admiration would be lessened, if not wholly destroyed.

Young Mr. Bierman, living on Second Avenue, and a member of the German Legion, the German army and says that his Lieutenant, who was bitterly hated by the men, would often kick and hit his men in the face and say, "Oh, you know you ought to be a soldier, but I don't propose to let you."

A BRAVE WORSTED.

This same young man told of an instance where one of these bullies was selected. The soldiers were practicing fencing with muskets, when an under officer lost patience and, seizing a stick, knocked him down and dislocated his shoulder. With "well, you're done for," he turned upon the other soldier, who was a private, and struck him in the head, causing him to fall to the floor. Recovering himself, he struck the other soldier in the stomach and laid him out on the ground. The Lieutenant pluckily refused assistance, and, drawing a sharp ealp at the engineer, striking Cavey on the head and breaking through the side of the car. A trial followed.

They fought on the Engine.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 19.—A Columbus, O., special says: A fight between an engineer and a friend of the regiment is reported to have occurred recently on the Chicago, St. Louis & San Antonio line, between two soldiers in the Twenty-third Cavalry. The engineer, who was a private, and his friend, a sergeant, got into a slight scuffle which had occurred.

Cavey is said to have applied a rifle epithet to his friend, while the latter retorted with a similar epithet.

Both were sent to the hospital.

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AT OLD MONROE.

Excitement in the Quaint Old Town Over the Tragic Death of Mrs. Vail.

The Stories of All the Witnesses to the Fatal Occurrence.

Charles Vail Furnishes a Statement of the Insurance Obtained on His Wife's Life—He Has Not Yet Acted on the Demand for the Surrender of the Policy—Mrs. Jerome McAtee Describes the Accident and Points Out the Spot Where It Occurred—Mrs. McAtee Tells an Interesting Story of Mrs. Vail's Confidences and Contemplated Divorce.

Special Correspondence of POST-DISPATCH.

OLD MONROE, LINCOLN CO., Mo., Feb. 18.—Your correspondent has visited the McAtee farm and learned from Mr. Jerome McAtee and the members of his family the details of the tragic occurrence which took place here on Monday last. The little village of Old Monroe is in a state of excitement over the affair, and the continued inactivity of the authorities is subjecting them to criticism. Mr. McAtee is one of the wealthiest and best known farmers in this portion of the State, and his home, though a modest two-story frame house, is often the gathering place of the people of the neighborhood. The fact that Mrs. Vail was Mr. McAtee's niece would have been sufficient to arouse the community, but in addition to that the feeling which everyone had for her was one of strong attachment and this had made everyone feel that the authorities were negligent in not investigating the manner of her death.

Mr. McAtee was found at his home. When he was asked for the circumstances of the shooting he shook his head and said he did not know; he did not see how such an accident could happen.

"Did you know that there was \$20,000 of insurance on your niece's life?" was asked. "Yes," he replied with a look of surprise.

Mr. McAtee's face took on an angry look, his indignation rose, and he spoke of Vail in the most open manner, speaking so freely that your correspondent could hardly help about repeating his language. Then Mr. McAtee said: "Come with me and I will show you where this thing took place."

"WE LED THE WAY."—The entrance into the house into the yard. On the left hand was a barn and to the right the right hand was a house with a corn crib on it. A fence, about thirty feet from the house, separated the yard from the street. The door was open, and through the gate he walked into the lot about twenty feet further and stopped at a spot where the trampled ground showed where horses had stood.

"This is where we led up the wagon," he said, "and this is where it stood last Monday when the shot was taken. The door of the wagon was broken and a corn crib on the right hand was broken. A corn crib on the left hand was broken and a fence, about thirty feet from the house, separated the yard from the street. The door was open, and through the gate he walked into the lot about twenty feet further and stopped at a spot where the trampled ground showed where horses had stood."

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"I am willing to stand or fall right on that proposition. I say that the application was made to Dublin to-day. The paper was found guilty of publishing a libel and damages to the amount of £200 were awarded the plaintiff.

Lord Randolph Churchill's bill is unlikely to appear during the session, as it is not a bad place in the list of private members' bills.

Will Exhume the Body.

It is understood that the county authorities will exhume the body of Mrs. Vail and hold an inquest. If they do not do it of their own accord the insurance companies will request them to do so. How Mrs. Vail came to be buried without an inquest is something that has not been explained. Vail says that when Vail died and asked him what kind of a casket he wanted, "I don't know," he replied. "Just stand to yourself as those parents. Just stand to yourself as if she was your own daughter." Vail is quoted as saying that Mr. McAtee said at the time of the accident that an inquest was not needed, but Vail will not say whether or not he did make that statement.

"I don't know what the demand is."—The demand for an inquest.

"I struck the wheel."—We took her into the house, that is we helped her in. She came with another person and got into the house. The other person, of course, was paralyzed. She threw herself on the bed and said: "Oh! I ain't no too bad."

She remained at first, but he soon fainted down. He waited on his wife, handed her water and talked to her, but he did not show any emotion that I could observe.

"Can you say, Mr. McAtee, than Vail and his wife were standing when the shot was fired?"

"Well, I don't know that I can. All that I had to do was see them after the shot was to take them to the doctor. They were sent to St. Louis around. Then they are standing near the back wheel, about eighteen inches off two feet from the wagon. I don't know whether or not they were between the wagon and the rear porch of the house or not. I am sure that prior to that time Vail had been helping the girl into the wagon. While I was using the trap I heard a noise, and I looked around and saw Fannie Vail putting his arm around Fannie. I heard her say to him:

"Oh, Charlie, you have shot me!"

"It struck the wheel."—We took her into the house, that is we helped her in. She came with another person and got into the house. The other person, of course, was paralyzed. She threw herself on the bed and said: "Oh! I ain't no too bad."

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St. Louis Post-Dispatch,
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All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed.	

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TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1890.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—"Our Flirt," "Ulysses," "Little Lord Fauntleroy," "People's—A Royal Hand."

STANDARD—Rose Hill's Burlesque Co.

MATINEES—TOMORROW.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—"Our Flirt,"

OLYMPIC—"Little Lord Fauntleroy," "People's—A Royal Hand."

FORBES—"Puff-Puff-Puff," Standard—Rose Hill's Burlesque Co.

Weather forecast for twenty-four hours, commencing at 8 a.m. to-day, for Missouri: Fair; colder.

Weather forecast for twenty-four hours, commencing at 8 a.m. to-day, for St. Louis: Clearing; much colder.

The biggest boom up to date is found in the want advertisements of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

New York's interest in the World's Fair has been resurrected just as the World's Fair project is about to die.

WHEN the information that the Prince of Wales is annoyed at reports of his ill-health permeates this country it will be dangerous to ask young fellows in plaid suits how they feel.

ACCORDING to the opinion of Attorney-General Wood all cities coming within the provisions of the new State election law must hold their elections under the Australian ballot system.

The merchants keep pouring in compliments on the splendid service and the value to St. Louis trade of the POST-DISPATCH market reports. The brilliant success of the enterprise is universally recognized.

BOSS PLATT has agreed to a compromise in the New York World's Fair bond bill; but it is a serious question whether the New Yorkers can effect a compromise with the disgust of the whole country at Boss Platt.

GOV. LARRABEE of Iowa prefers the "squid, outlawed whisky dive," which yields no revenue to the State, to the "respectable" saloon which pays its way. The people of Iowa knew what they were about when they elected BOIES to succeed him.

The next picture to be given the want advertisers of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH, entitled "Alone at Last," is as charming in its subject, which appeals to all men and women with a spark of sentiment in their natures, as it is artistic in treatment.

KING MELIOTOA has found that the Samoan Treasury has been emptied by the Tamasee faction. Thus another bout of sympathy between the United States and Samoa will be established when Speaker REED and his friends have had their swing.

The Dominion Parliament wants to know if there is any foundation for ex-Gov. FORAKER's statement made in 1887 that he had been asked by the Secretary of State how many armed men he could trust to the Canadian border. The Dominion Parliament evidently does not know FORAKER.

The British Columbian Supreme Court has decided that the United States have no jurisdiction over Behring Sea outside of the marine league limit. Under this decision the seal fisheries which our government has endeavored to preserve for the Alaskan seal monopoly are open to all sealers outside of the shore line. The issue is squarely made between the British Columbian authorities and our own authorities. Now what will Secretary BLAINE do about it?

FORAKER's reputation is so well known, even in Canada, that the Canadian Ministers do not hesitate to assure Parliament that they do not believe there is a word of truth in FORAKER's statement that he received telegrams from Washington when he was Governor of Ohio asking how many men he could send to invade Canada. His previous reputation, as a mere "blowhard" was ruined by his Wood lottery forgery, and he is now generally regarded as one who could not tell the truth if he wanted to, and would not if he could.

The rumor that Gov. FRANCIS and the Merchants' Bridge & Terminal Co. are co-operating with Col. JOHN O'DAY and the Frisco Railroad Co. to overthrow Jay GOULD's Union Depot monopoly by

leasing the new bridge and its terminals to the Frisco road, should have been preceded by the usual chestnut report that Mr. GOULD is again very ill and paying no attention whatever to business. Stories about pending deals to down GOULD are generally followed by postscripts announcing that GOULD has made another capture.

SOME ELOQUENT FIGURES.

The following figures, showing the number of want advertisements published in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH and the Globe-Democrat at last Sunday and the Sunday preceding it, are interesting:

POST-DISPATCH. Globe-Democrat.
February 9.....1,101 1,647
February 16.....1,225 1,646

The figures for the corresponding dates of last year were as follows:

POST-DISPATCH. Globe-Democrat.
February 8.....677 1,808
February 15.....658 1,621

Thus it will be noted that within a year the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH has nearly doubled its want advertisements while the increase in this class of advertisements in the Globe-Democrat is so slight as scarcely to be worthy of notice. These figures are eloquent of the rapidly growing popularity of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH as an advertising medium.

CARDINAL MANNING's letter praising Emperor WILLIAM's labor conference proposition as "the wisest and worthiest act that has proceeded from any sovereign, of our times," is published in time to affect the Catholic vote in the Reichstag election on Thursday next. The Ultramontanes polled 1,627,925 of the 7,002,937 votes cast in the election of 1887. They fell by 31,000 votes short of the Northern Liberals, the strongest party, and were some 400,000 ahead of the Conservatives, the next strongest. The interest of the Emperor is taking in the labor question may not only check the wonderfully rapid growth of the Socialist vote, but accomplish other political objects by making a basis for future Ministerial coalitions among the six or seven different sections of the Reichstag.

Every representative railroad man concurring in the report of the big deal declared that it was in wise improbable. It is exactly in the line of the policy which Mr. Villard had always been awake to the opportunities in it, and it was added that the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH securities were destined to sell at a fair price.

A most important fact brought up by the probability of the report is the immense amount of money at Mr. Villard's command. He had agreed to pay \$100,000,000 to the Northern Pacific securities were largely authorized by the Northern Pacific directors Mr. Villard had even then his eye upon the big G. & O. deal.

FROM OCEAN TO OCEAN.

NORTHERN PACIFIC CONTROL OF THE B. & O. SYSTEM.

Completing Its Transcontinental Line—Villard's Policy and His Control of Means—Another Withdrawal From the Interstate Commerce Association—Finc Bluff's New Belt Road Project—Railroad News.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Dispatches from the West yesterday announced on what was quoted as "high authority" that a movement was on foot which would give the Northern Pacific Railroad Co. a seat on the executive committee of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad system. Such an acquisition would give the Northern Pacific Co. a complete transcontinental line by the use of its lately acquired control of the Wisconsin Central road. It was not possible to obtain from officers of the Northern Pacific Co. in this city any confirmation of the big scheme outlined in the dispatches, but there were no out and out denials. From sources practically official, however, there came statements and admissions which go a good way toward endorsing the western announcement. One officer of the Northern Pacific road said that "so far nothing like the big deal suggested has been accomplished," but pressed to tell whether or not such a project was in view he practically admitted that it was being worked upon.

This Northern Pacific officer pointed out what he called "the manifold advantages" of the control of the B. & O. by the Northern Pacific. It was no new discovery, he said, Mr. Villard had always been awake to the opportunities in it, and it was added that the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH securities were destined to sell at a fair price.

Every representative railroad man concurred in the report of the big deal declared that it was in wise improbable. It is exactly in the line of the policy which Mr. Villard had always been awake to the opportunities in it, and it was added that the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH securities were destined to sell at a fair price.

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Miss Nita Shakespeare, Queen of the Carnival, illustrated: "The Rulers of Ancient Times." Chaises is seated upon a gorgous sofa and waves his scepter to his loyal subjects as he passes along. "Justinian of Byzantium" is shown in his robes of state and wears his crown. "Solomon of Israel," "Ching Wong, of China," "Zenobia of Palmyra," "Alexander the Great," "Abdullah of Spain," "William the Conqueror of England," "Ulysses of Media," "Almansor, Calif of Bagdad," "Nero of Rome," "Alphonse of Lombardy," "Meres of Egypt,"

the attorney general, Mr. Sargent, addressed the board on behalf of Mr. Sutter. He first asked the board the points on which information was desired.

The question was put to him regarding the investigation brought out a rather peculiar state of affairs. A year ago when the board took up the matter of the municipal electric lighting contract with the city, Mr. Sargent, the superintendent of engineering, said that the company had been considering what steps should be taken to secure the franchise.

Mr. Sargent said that there were many vexatious delays which could not be justified against the company. Trouble had been experienced by the company in getting a franchise, and it was recommended that the low-tension system be adopted.

The carnival Queen is the beautiful and accomplished daughter of the Mayor of the city, Miss Nita Shakespeare.

The carnival procession moved were crowded with spectators. This is General season that New Orleans has ever known. The streets are filled with people from all parts of the country; in fact there has not been so many Northern and Western people in the city at any time since the Exposition year.

CHANCELLORSVILLE.

Gen. Howard Recounts the Story of His Defeat.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Gen. O. O. Howard, who spoke at a dinner here last night, began by saying that, while most men who had borne a prominent part in the war of the rebellion loved to talk of their victories, he had chosen for his subject a description of the only battle of the war in which he was defeated—that at Chancellorsville. Gen. Howard began by a description of the topography of the battle-field and the disposition of the troops engaged.

He said that he had been requested to speak at the piano of his family.

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and participates in the deliberations of the convention. The question is of vital importance to the farmers as well as to the cattlemen, and a full attendance is called for, especially from the Northwest cattle feeding States.

MARDI GRAS.

The Brilliant Pageant Seen in the Streets of New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 18.—The grand street pageant of the King of the Carnaval moved promptly at noon composed as follows: Mounted detachment household troops, platoon of household troops, Hooch Gras and attendants, King's own royal guard, his most sublime majesty, Rex, King of the Carnaval, carnival court, in a tableau, consisting of nineteen moving tableaux, cars revealing the theme

of the school, and it is claimed drawing schools, and the like. The students can claim free water if the amendment is concurred in by the Council. The Council will oppose the House amendment.

City Hall Notes.

Trades and Labor Assembly have arranged to give a demonstration next Saturday evening at Central Turners Hall. Mayor Noonan will deliver an address.

Mr. Noonan has accepted an invitation to address the local singing societies on their return from the New Orleans Fairies. They will return to-night or to-morrow.

B. C. McNamee, of the City of Chicago, has accepted an invitation to inspect the City Hall plans that marred premiums. The plans will be illustrated and fully described in an early issue of that journal.

The Board of Public Improvements wants to know SUTTER'S PLANS.

The Electric Light Co.'s Representatives Explain Delays and Why They Intend to Use the High Tension System—The Assembly Meeting To-Night—City Hall Notes.

The Board of Public Improvements met yesterday afternoon to consider the bill for the high tension system. Its failure to complete the work in the required time, and the substitution of high tension brush lamps for low tension lamps which had been specified by the Board, Mr. Sutter, the Vice-President of the company, was present with Mr. T. F. Taylor, the attorney general, and Mr. W. C. Powers, the supervisor of public works.

WASHINGTON.

Effect of the New York Love Feast on the World's Fair Project.

What Is Sought to Be Gained by Delay on the Part of Congress.

Postmaster General Wanamaker Further Explains His Fesal Telegraph Proposition—Cherokee Strip Proclamation Issued by the President—The Policy to be Recommended on the Silver Question—No Objection Raised to Approving the Journal of the House To-Day—Deep Water Harbor at Galveston—Treasurer Henson Talks—Missouri Post-offices.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18.—The interest in the World's Fair is beginning to revive outside of Congress. The revival follows the love feast held in New York last evening. It is called a love feast, but there is a good deal of vinegar at the bottom of it. It is now believed that the New York affair will not strengthen the movement in favor of the resolution delaying the time of consideration of the Congressional bill to incorporate the Fair. The reason is that it is as unfortunate that a loop hole should be made for the British to escape through altogether, in the clause, "If the House so directs, then shall be a Fair." This part of the proposition made by the St. Louis member of the House is considered as equivalent to a declaration of independence. It gives a good chance to escape the balloting for a site on Monday and invade New York to come on with \$100,000,000 to start the construction of it if it can. It is considered as against Chicago and her chances, and was adopted by the unit of the other opponents of Chicago. It is not regarded as favorable to all, but on the other hand, beyond New York cannot get the complete endorsement to New York right off. It is to be left to London and Chicago. With the compromise and the New York bill passed the Legislature it is said there will be little question about New York's success.

AT ALBANY.
ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 18.—In the Senate this morning Mr. Hobart moved that the session be adjourned at 8 o'clock to-night, saying that by that time the Conference Committee on the World's Fair could prepare its report. On Mr. Robertson's suggestion the hour was adopted, Mr. Hobart adding that all parties were now agreed on the fair bill.

The Cherokee Strip Proclamation.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18.—The President issued the following proclamation to-day:

Whereas, that portion of the Indian Territory, commonly known as the Cherokee Strip or Outlet, has been for some years in the occupancy of white persons under certain contracts to white persons under certain contracts, said to have been made with the Cherokee Indians in the nature of a lease or leases for grazing purposes.

Whereas, An opinion has been given to me by the Attorney-General concurring with the opinion given to me by my predecessors by the late Attorneys-General, that the title of the Cherokee Indians to the lands may be, no right exists in the Cherokee Indians to the lands within the United States to make such leases or grants of contracts, and that such contracts are wholly illegal and void.

Whereas, The continued use of said lands by the public interest; now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States, do hereby proclaim and give notice, First, that no cattle or live stock shall hereafter be brought upon said lands for herding or grazing.

Second, That all cattle and other live stock now on said outlet must be removed therefrom, and that they be removed as soon as so much sooner as said lands or any of them may be, or become lawfully open to settlement by citizens of the United States and that all persons coming in contact with the same or associations must not later than the time above indicated depart from said lands.

Done at the City of Washington this 17th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety, and of the independence of America, the one hundred and fourteenth.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

By the President:
JAMES G. BLAINE, Secretary of State.

Postal Telegraph Service.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18.—The House Committee on Post-Offices and Post Roads to-day continued its consideration of the subject of a limited postal telegraph system. The meeting was public and Postmaster-General Wanamaker, Mr. A. H. Chandler, the President of the Postal Telegraph Co. and Mr. D. H. Hayes, manager of the company with telegraph interests, were present. The session of the committee was opened in the office of Mr. Wanamaker and Mr. Chandler concerning the bill prepared by the Postmaster-General.

Mr. Wanamaker introduced the subject by saying that he had been in communication with the Western Union Telegraph Co. His first hope, he said, had been to persuade the Western Union to look at the matter of telegraph service. But he failed in that. He said he wanted it distinctly understood, that there was no personal animosity on his part before the committee, and he had offered to agree on a bill simply as a study for the committee.

He said it would be agreeable to have a vote taken on the bill, and so the bill was referred to the Postmaster-General with the power of fixing the rates to time. He said he thought the Post Office Service Commission should control the proposed new service, and he would also recommend that it be recommended so as to prevent the use of the wires for political purposes by employees and others.

The Silver Question.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18.—At the meeting of the Senate Finance Committee to-day the various silver and currency bills that have been referred to it were under consideration. The chairman covered the whole range of the financial situation, but the question was the principal topic. All the Republican members of the committee were present and Messrs. Harris and Vance of the minority.

The discussion is said to have demonstrated that there was no real variance of views on the manner in which the question should be treated. There was practical agreement that a bill should be passed authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to increase the

purchase of silver, store it as bullion, and issue certificates upon it. It is expected that the bill, covering the propositions will be drafted at the next meeting of the committee.

Treasurer Huston.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18.—Treasurer Huston was questioned to-day in regard to the published report that he had decided to retire from his present office. He said that there was absolutely no truth in the report so far as the present time is concerned, but that, of course, he could not tell what would do in the future. He said he had by no means given up his friends, and that he did not accept the office under any promise to serve his term, and his future action in the meantime would depend on circumstances. He had not now, he said, the least intention of resigning the office and there is no reason to suppose that he will change his mind a year from now.

Nominations Confirmed.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18.—The Senate, in executive session, this afternoon confirmed the following nominations: L. H. Bailey, Register of the Land Office at Pierre, S. D.; H. H. Nickels, Register of the Land Office at Cheyenne, Wyo.; D. W. L. La Follette, Receiver of Public Moneys, D. C.; W. L. La Follette, Receiver of Public Moneys, Chamberlain, S. D.

Galveston Harbor.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18.—The Senate Committee on Commerce to-day agreed to report favorably Mr. Coke's bill appropriating \$6,200,000 for the construction of a deep-water harbor at Galveston, with an amendment providing that the expenditure shall be made to the amount of \$5,000,000. The bill was suggested by the Engineer Department of the army, under the direction of which the work is to be prosecuted.

British Extraterritorial Treaty.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18.—It is understood that the Senate is considering the British extraterritorial treaty. It is stated that Mr. Gray's motion to strike out the sections making manslaughter and obtaining money under false pretenses extraditable crimes has been defeated. The Senate has ratified the British extradition treaty with a few unimportant amendments.

The Eighth District Circuit.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18.—The delay in the nomination of a Judge for the Eighth District Court is said to make the chances of either Gen. Shields or Judge Hallatt more doubtful.

No Decision Yet.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18.—No decision has been made yet in the Jefferson City and Sedalia Post-office cases.

The Sedalia.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18.—Among the bills reported from committees and placed on the calendar were the \$100,000 appropriation for the construction of a deep-water harbor at Galveston, Tex. (not more than \$1,000,000 to be expended each year);

To authorize the building of bridges across White River, Ark., by the Mississippi & Gulf Railroad Co. and across the Arkansas River at or near Fortidore, DeSoto County, Ark.

To amend the act for the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Natchez.

To establish port of delivery at Sioux City, Iowa.

Appropriating \$100,000 for a public building at Grand Forks, N. D.

To provide for the admission of the State of Idaho into the Union.

At the close of the morning hour the Senate at 12:30, on motion of Mr. Sherman, proceeded to the consideration of the executive business.

The House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18.—There was no objection from the minority side of the House this morning to the approval of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings.

"Bill No. 1," of the House of Representatives Saturday afternoon, March 15, was set apart for the delivery of petitions upon the late bill of Mr. T. C. Jones, of California, and Mr. Morrow of California, from the Appropriations Committee, reported the pension appropriation bill.

The Speaker laid before the House a message from the President transmitting without comment the bill reported by the Interior Department proposing an amendment to act providing for allotments of lands in severalty to Indians.

The Speaker laid before the House a bill providing for the appointment of an Assistant Secretary of War was laid before the House and it was substantially agreed to by the House, and favorably reported from the Military Committee.

Speaker held that it was, under the rules, intended for immediate consideration. So the bill was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

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RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Christ Church Cathedral.—At the second service on Ash Wednesday, 10:30 a.m., the Bishop of Fond du Lac will be the presiding officer. The service will be at the Bishop of Missouri. Ash Wednesday evening at 9 o'clock, evening prayer and sermon.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED.—Sit. by young man as collector; can give good bond. \$2500 Olives st. 37

The Trades.

WANTED.—Situation by young man willing to work or as an architectural draughtsman. Address G. M. Smith. 38

Boys.

WANTED.—A boy wants a position to do any kind of work. 1411 Olive st. 42

Miscellaneous.

WANTED.—A single, bachelor, or to do office cleaning, etc., was experienced man. Address Allen Anderson, No. 910 Mound st. 43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Stenographers.

WANTED.—Position by experienced stenographer owning machine; can give All ref. Add. M. H. Hill's office. 44

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED.—Drug clerk. 3501 Market st. 54

BARNES'.

Short-hand Business College, La Crosse Fire-proof Building, 408 Olive st. Telephones 413 and 1386.

NIGHT SCHOOL.

Promotional book keeping, arithmetic, shorthand, etc. Hayward's College, 618 and 620 Olive st. 54

The Trades.

WANTED.—Barber, good wages. 1409 Francis st. cor. Easton st. 55

WANTED.—First-class carver, painter and rough engraver. 1411 Easton st. 55

WANTED.—Fireman at Extension Brick Co.'s yard Elliottav. and North Market st. 55

WANTED.—A competent engineer, one accustomed to auto. and tempering in sand and dry factories. Add. F. H. Smith. 55

WANTED.—Foreman for large non-card job printing office in neighboring city. Call at Central Type Dryer, 12th and 2d o'clock Wednesdays.

WANTED.—Lady for capable man. 55

Ladresses.

WANTED.—Laborer. Inquire at Glen Park Station, on Mountain Railway, 25 miles south from St. Louis. 59

BOYS.

WANTED.—Boy to work around saloon. 1420 2d Garfield st. 60

WANTED.—A boy that can do drafting. Apply at 4371 Easton st. 61

WANTED.—Boy to drive horses and cart. Apply 28 S. Leonard av. 61

WANTED.—Boy who has a little experience in driving and wants to find his trade. 1601 Olive st. 61

Miscellaneous.

WANTED.—A driver for milk wagon. 4835 Easton av. 62

WANTED.—A good sober laundry man at Moser Hotel, Pine st., between 5th and 6th. 62

WANTED.—A bright, active young man of experience and means to run general real estate business. Address G. 92, this office. 62

SITUATION WANTED—FEMALES.

Teachers, Companions, etc.

WANTED.—Situation as French Governess and teacher of music; good references given. Add. Alice G. Bouckart, 603 N. Meridian, Indianapolis, Ind. 77

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED.—Young lady wants position in store office or candy store. 1411 Olive st. 44

WANTED.—Sit. by young lady in a dental office or salaried in some store. Address 1510 Cass av. 45

WANTED.—Young lady desires position as bookkeeper or typist. Can give good reference. Address T. 89, this office. 44

General Housework.

WANTED.—A situation as housegirl or general family. E. A. 1505 Washington av. 48

STOVE REPAIRS!

For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 48

Cooks, etc.

WANTED.—Young woman wishes situation as plain cook or house girl in small private family; has good refs. Apply 1123 Lucas av. 49

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

General Housework.

WANTED.—Good girl for general housework. 2228 Pine st. 50

WANTED.—Good girl for general housework. 616 Ware st. 66

WANTED.—A girl for light housework at 2815 Laclede av. 66

WANTED.—Girl for housework, and a cook at 3910 Garfield av. 66

WANTED.—Girl for general housework at 1783 Mississippi st. 66

WANTED.—Good girl for general housework. 2921 Franklin av. 66

WANTED.—A girl for general housework. Call 5 1514 Grant st. 66

WANTED.—A girl for general housework. 4036 Westminster place. 66

WANTED.—Good German girl for general housework. 2711 Clark av. 66

WANTED.—A colored woman for general housework at 2650 Laclede st. 66

WANTED.—Good girl for general housework in small family. 829 Chambers st. 66

WANTED.—A German girl for general work; no washing. 1828 Locust st. 66

WANTED.—A German or Swiss girl for general housework. 2232 Washington st. 66

WANTED.—A girl for general housework, no washing. 1238 Locust st. 66

WANTED.—German girl for general housework in family of two. 1112 S. Jefferson av. 66

WANTED.—Young girl to wash in general house. 1040 S. Locust st. 66

WANTED.—Situation by a maid. German woman for general housework. 1228 N. High st. 66

WANTED.—A neat, willing girl to do housework for gent and wife; German girl preferred. 2742 Washington av. 66

WANTED.—Girl for general housework; good wage. Apply 1520 Bacon st. near Cass and Grand. 66

Cooks, etc.

WANTED.—A woman cook. 2930 Locust st. 66

WANTED.—A Good cook; to wash; good wages. 2000 Locust st. 66

WANTED.—A German girl to cook, wash, wash iron at 1100 Chouteau av. 66

WANTED.—Girl to cook, wash and iron. Apply with refs. 3217 Lucas av. 66

WANTED.—A short order cook, girl or woman, interested in cooking. Apply 1112 N. 15th st. 66

WANTED.—Good cook; no washing or ironing. Apply 1112 N. 15th st. 66

WANTED.—German girl for general housework in a small family of three adults. 3521 Laclede st. 66

WANTED.—A neat, willing girl to do housework for gent and wife; German girl preferred. 2742 Washington av. 66

WANTED.—Girl for general housework; good wage. Apply 1520 Bacon st. near Cass and Grand. 66

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED.—To learn dressmaking. 2223 Wash st. 66

WANTED.—A pocket-book girl for the week. 230 Hickory st. 66

WANTED.—Experienced girls to make aprons. Apply 1408 N. Jefferson av. 66

WANTED.—Girl to sew on machine shop coats, one by hand; good wages. 610 S. 7th st. 66

WANTED.—Experienced hand to make simple coats. Kaminer, Prinz & Co. 8. w. cor. 7th and St. Charles st. 66

ESTES' SYSTEM S4.

Cross-stitch taught by above tailor system for \$4 at 1514 Benton st. this week. 66

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED.—Lady to write; steady position; moderate salary. Add. L. 61, this office. 63

Laundresses.

WANTED.—First-class shirt-ironer. 1515 Pine st. 67

Nurses.

WANTED.—Nurse girl. 1626 Lafayette av. 70

Personal.

WANTED.—A good nurse girl. 4019 Bell av. 70

PERSONAL.

WANTED.—Nurse girl to take care of one child (small family) at 3135 Laclede av. 70

WANTED.—A competent nurse girl; must have good ref. Call 4112 Leonard av. 70

Miscellaneous.

WANTED.—Girls for shoe stitching. Apply 2000 S. St. 71

WANTED.—An experienced dining-room girl; 1600 S. St. 71

WANTED.—How to wash clothes. 1124 Pine st. 71

WANTED.—Personal sundries. 1

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. Advertisements in this column not of a business nature, of two lines and over, FIFTEEN cents per line.

10 AND 12 N. 43rd ST.—Hotel Belmont; newly furnished room; moderate rates by the day, week or month. 12

1012 PINE ST.—Neatly furnished room, for 1

1040 A. S. 5TH ST.—Newly furnished room to 1

1118 LOCUST ST.—Nice furnished room for 1

1322 PINE ST.—Newly furnished rooms. 12

1411 OLIVE ST.—Handsome second-story front and back room. 13

1416 PINE ST.—Two rooms front, first floor. 13

1640 TEXAS ST.—5 rooms with basement; 13

1720 OLIVE ST.—Newly furnished rooms; every 13

1808 S. 10TH ST.—2 rooms. 13

1821 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished room for 1

2318 PINE ST.—Nice furnished room for 1

2516 N. 9TH ST.—A nicely furnished front-room; suitable for a gent; rent reasonable. 13

3224 FRANKLIN AV.—Well furnished rooms. 13

4030 S. 10TH ST.—Rooms first or 2d floor. 13

4031 S. 10TH ST.—Rooms, 11th and 12th. 13

4032 S. 10TH ST.—Rooms, 11th and 12th. 13

4033 S. 10TH ST.—Rooms, 11th and 12th. 13

4034 S. 10TH ST.—Rooms, 11th and 12th. 13

4035 S. 10TH ST.—Rooms, 11th and 12th. 13

4036 S. 10TH ST.—Rooms, 11th and 12th. 13

4037 S. 10TH ST.—Rooms, 11th and 12th. 13

4038 S. 10TH ST.—Rooms, 11th and 12th. 13

4039 S. 10TH ST.—Rooms, 11th and 12th. 13

4040 S. 10TH ST.—Rooms, 11th and 12th. 13

4041 S. 10TH ST.—Rooms, 11th and 12th. 13

4042 S. 10TH ST.—Rooms, 11th and 12th. 13

4043 S. 10TH ST.—Rooms, 11th and 12th. 13

4044 S. 10TH ST.—Rooms, 11th and 12th. 13

4045 S. 10TH ST.—Rooms, 11th and 12th. 13

4046 S. 10TH ST.—Rooms, 11th and 12th. 13

4047 S. 10TH ST.—Rooms, 11th and 12th. 13

4048 S. 10TH ST.—Rooms, 11th and 12th. 13

4049 S. 10TH ST.—Rooms, 11th and 12th. 13

improvement, with something in addition. The market was very quiet, and displayed some strength toward the end of the day, but at 11 o'clock it was fairly active and firm at the best prices, though sugar was a little better than its opening after a slight recovery.

Now, money is easy at 304 per cent., but silver, 900. The market opened at 10.50, and closed at 10.75, after 13 o'clock; but while a strong tone prevailed there was little change. Not much of any importance except the strength in Chicago, St. Louis & Pittsburg, and New York, and to a less extent the market at noon was quiet to dull, but still firm at best prices of the forenoon.

The market closed early at 10.75 to 10.80 cents. The stock market closed firm at small fractions opening figures.

Stock.—London, Feb. 18, 4 p. m.—Consols closed at 97.15-16 for money and 97.11-12 for the account. The Bank of England paid 4.50 per cent. Mexican ordinary 100.000, 100.000, 100.000, New York Central, 100.000; Pennsylvania, 105.000; Reading, 200.

COMMERCIAL.

Closing Prices, 1:15 P. M.

	Closing Yesterday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
Feb. 17	750 b	750 b	745	750 b
April	760 b	760 b	755	760 b
May	760 b	760 b	755	760 b
July	760 b	760 b	755	760 b
Aug.	760 b	760 b	755	760 b
Sept.	760 b	760 b	755	760 b
Oct.	760 b	760 b	755	760 b
Nov.	760 b	760 b	755	760 b
Dec.	760 b	760 b	755	760 b
Jan.	760 b	760 b	755	760 b
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Nov.	760 b	760 b	755	

